



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

quate instruction. Of these twelve schools, ten are under the direction of Yale men, and eleven have Yale graduates in their faculties. In addition, forestry is taught as a subject at four other institutions by Yale graduates. In all, forty-one men from this institution are engaged in training professional foresters in America.

POSTBELLUM REORGANIZATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

THE results of the balloting in the reorganization of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature have been announced as follows:

Class of 1922 (elected in 1913):

- Dr. J. A. Allen, New York, N. Y.
- Dr. J. A. Bather, London, England.
- M. Ph. Dautzenberg, Paris, France.
- Dr. W. E. Hoyle, Cardiff, Wales.
- Dr. K. Jordan, Tring, Eng.
- Professor H. Kolbe, Berlin, Germany.

Class of 1925 (newly elected, vice Class of 1916):

- Dr. D. S. Jordan, Palo Alto, Calif.
 - Professor A. Handlirsch, Vienna, Austria.
 - Professor R. Monticelli, Naples, Italy.
 - Dr. E. Simon, Paris, France.
 - Dr. H. Skinner, Philadelphia, Pa.
 - Dr. L. Stejneger, Washington, D. C.
- Class of 1928 (newly elected, vice Class of 1919):*
- Professor C. Apstein, Berlin, Germany.
 - Dr. E. J. O. Hartert, Tring, England.
 - Dr. Geza Horvath, Budapest, Hungary.
 - Professor Louis Roule, Paris, France.
 - Dr. C. W. Stiles, Washington, D. C.

No majority was obtained for the vacancies caused by the death of Commissioner Blanchard and by the resignation of Commissioner Roule, accordingly a new vote is being taken. Each class consists of six commissioners, elected to serve nine years and selected from the zoological profession of the world at large.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE address of the retiring president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, to be given at the opening general session at Chicago, on the evening of December 27, by Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the

laboratories of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, will be on "Twenty-Five Years of Bacteriology—A Fragment of Medical Research." There will be two other general sessions at the Chicago meeting planned to be of interest not only to all scientific workers and all members of the association, but also to the general public. One of these will be to an illustrated lecture on "Mount Katmai and the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes," dealing with the volcanic region of Mount Katmai, Alaska, by Dr. Robert F. Griggs, of the Katmai Expeditions, National Geographic Society. The other will be an illustrated lecture on "High-Power Fluorescence and Phosphorescence," by Professor Robert W. Wood, of the physics department of the Johns Hopkins University.

THE freedom of the city of Edinburgh, where he was born in 1847, was conferred upon Dr. A. Graham Bell on November 30.

THE authorities of Guayaquil have ordered that a tablet be placed in the bacteriologic laboratory of the Public Health Department of Guayaquil to commemorate the discovery of the causative organism of yellow fever. The inscription reads as follows: "In this laboratory of the Public Health Service, the prominent Japanese bacteriologist, Hideyo Noguchi, member of the Rockefeller Institute, discovered the yellow fever organism, July 24, 1919."

AT the annual meeting of the American Ornithological Union held recently in Washington, Dr. Witmer Stone of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences was elected president.

HONORARY membership in the Cooper Ornithological Club has been conferred upon Florence Merriam Bailey (Mrs. Vernon Bailey). The present honorary members roll of the club contains seven names: Robert Ridgway, elected in 1905; Henry W. Henshaw, 1919; C. Hart Merriam, 1909; J. A. Allen 1910; Frank Stephens, 1912; Edward W. Nelson, 1917; and Florence Merriam Bailey, 1920. Each of these ornithologists